

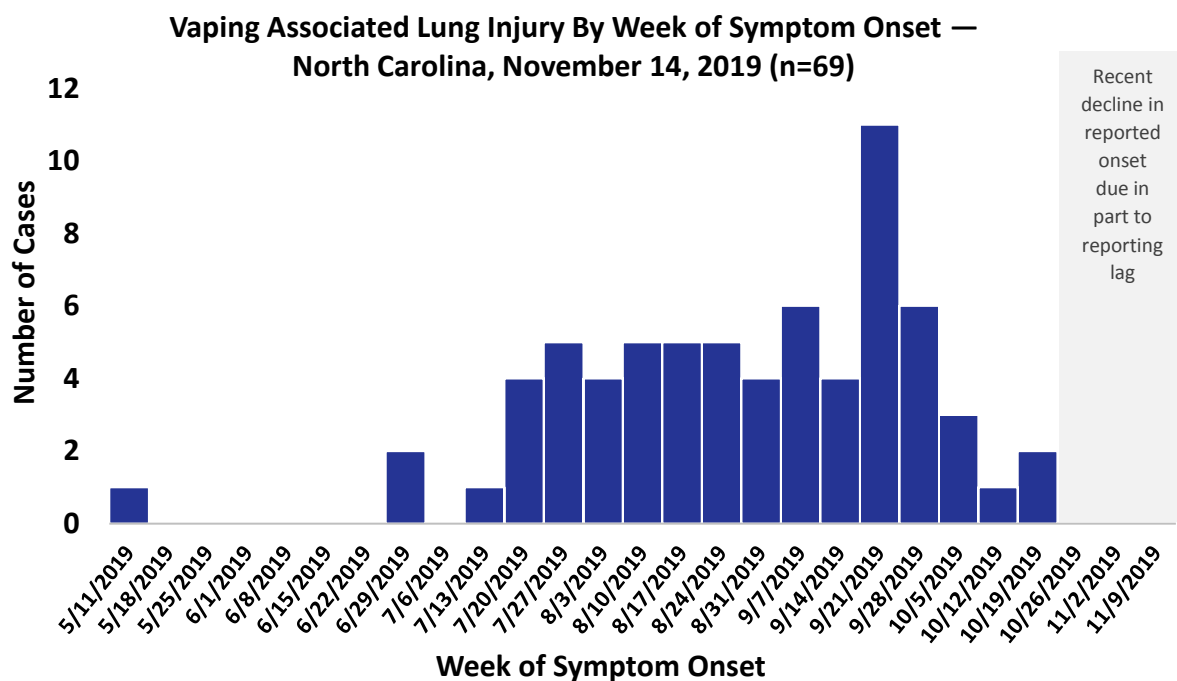
North Carolina E-cigarette, or Vaping, Product Use Associated Lung Injury Data

As of Thursday, November 14, 2019, 69 cases of e-cigarette, or vaping, product use associated lung injury (EVALI) have been reported in North Carolina. No deaths have been reported in the state. This is part of a [national investigation](#) in which 49 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have reported 2,051 cases of EVALI, including 39 deaths, as of November 5, 2019.

NCDHHS continues to urge people not to use e-cigarette or vaping products, especially those that contain tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). People who use e-cigarettes or vaping products should not obtain them through informal sources and should not modify or add any substances.

Data from 69 Case-Patients

Below is the number of cases by week of symptom onset. Cases have been consistently occurring since mid-July.



Most case-patients are male.

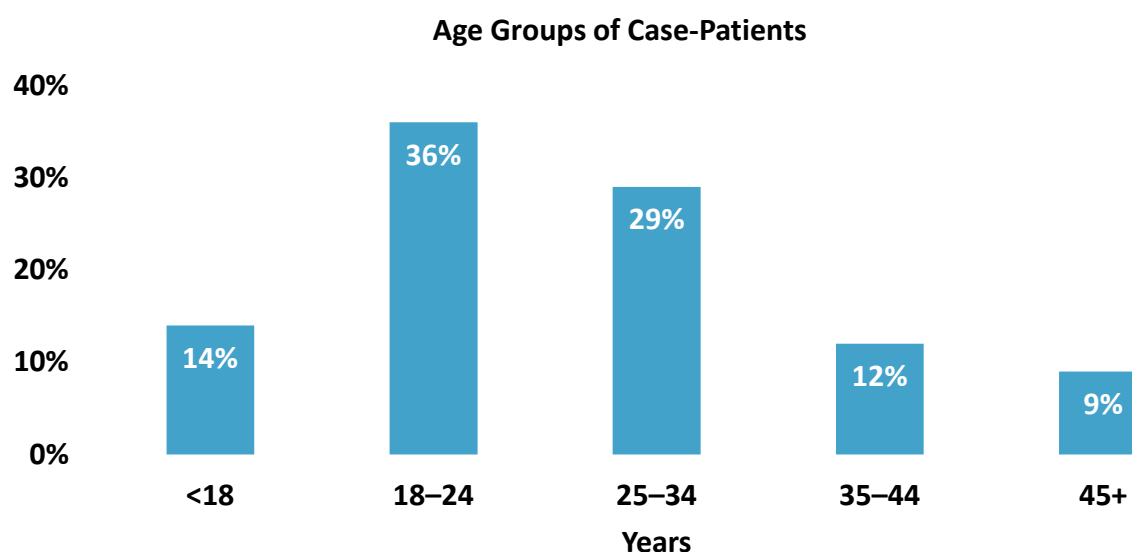
64% Male

36% Female



NC Department of Health and Human Services • Division of Public Health • Chronic Disease and Injury Section • <https://publichealth.nc.gov/chronicdiseaseandinjury/index.htm> • NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

The median age of case-patients is 24 and ranges from 13–72. Seventy-nine percent of case-patients are under 35 years.

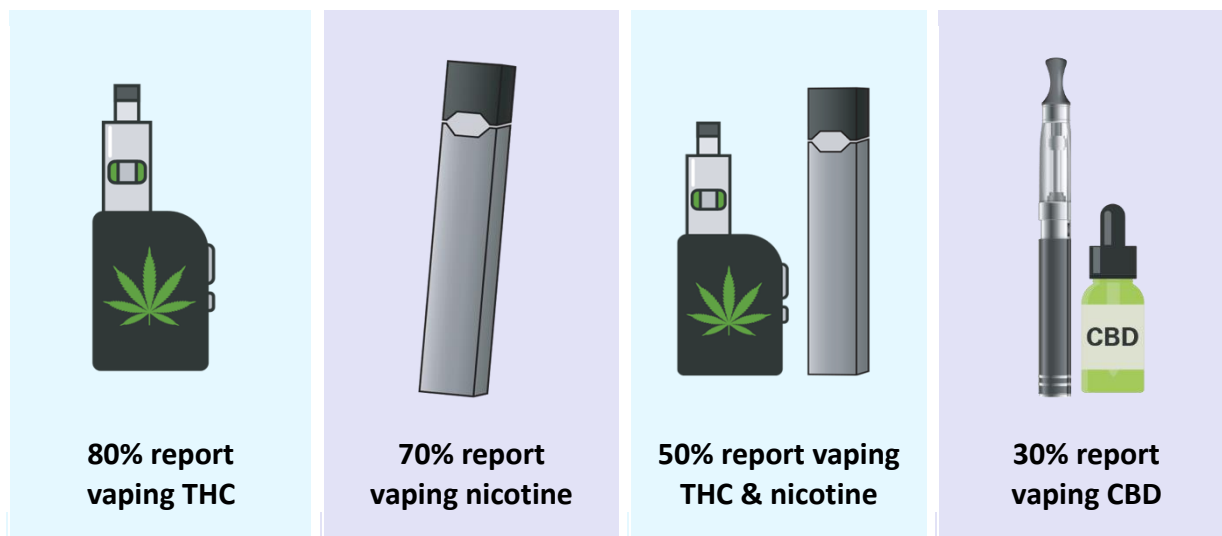


Most case-patients presented with respiratory and gastrointestinal symptoms. Ninety-six percent were admitted to the hospital.

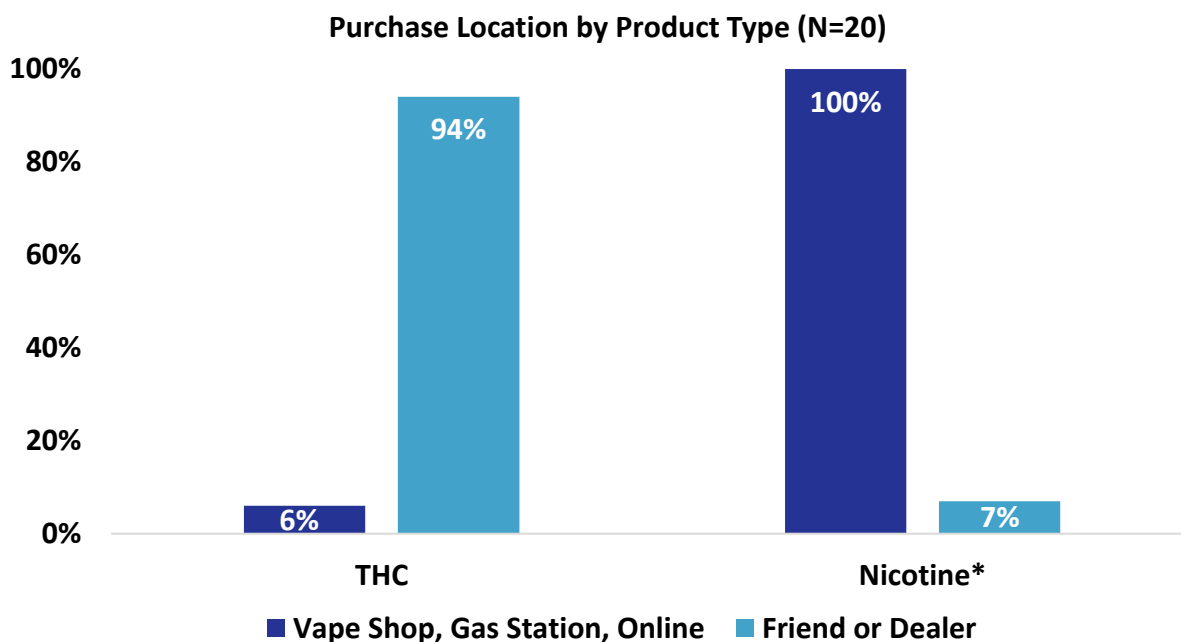
Symptoms and outcomes of case-patients with e-cigarette, or vaping, product use associated lung injury (N=69)	
	N (%)
Symptoms	
Cough	61 (88)
Shortness of breath	57 (84)
Chest pain	24 (35)
Gastrointestinal (nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea)	52 (83)
Outcomes	
Admitted to hospital	66 (96)
Care in intensive care unit	29 (43)
Intubation	10 (14)

Data from 20 Case-Patient Interviews

A subgroup of case-patients with EVALI in North Carolina were interviewed to obtain more detailed information on potential exposures. Twenty case-patients were interviewed. Most reported vaping tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the main psychoactive compound in marijuana. Many patients reported vaping multiple substances.



Seventy-five percent of case-patients reported using e-cigarettes, or vaping, devices with prefilled pods or cartridges. All case-patients who reported vaping nicotine purchased from a vape shop, gas station or online. One case-patient additionally reported obtaining nicotine products from a friend or dealer. In contrast, most case-patients who reported vaping THC obtained products from a friend or dealer.



*Nicotine purchase locations add to >100% because some patients purchased products at multiple locations

Data from 82 E-cigarette, or Vaping, Product Samples

A small group of case-patients with EVALI in North Carolina submitted e-cigarette, or vaping, products for testing at the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health. Almost all products contained THC or CBD.

Laboratory test results of products submitted by case-patients with e-cigarette, or vaping, product use associated lung injury (N=82)	
	N (%)
Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or Cannabidiol (CBD)	74 (90)
Nicotine	7 (9)
Vitamin E Acetate	54 (66)
Terpenes	54 (66)
Glycerol	17 (21)
Menthol	5 (6)